

COMPANY A CAN GET READY FOR FRONT IN A DAY

Notice of 24 Hours Sufficient to Gather 70 Men Here for War in Mexico.

THIRTY ON RESERVE LIST

Order to Mobilize State Militia, if It Comes, Will Be From State Adjutant General.

Captain E. H. Dunavin of Company A, 6th regiment, I. N. G., stated this morning that in case of war with Mexico he could leave the city in a day's notice with about 70 men. In the time of war each company of the militia in this state is required to have an enlisted strength of 150 men. There are approximately 37 men in the company at the present time, with 30 men on the reserve list, who can be called on short notice.

The official order to mobilize the state troops, if issued, would be made by Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson at Springfield and the mobilization of troops would probably be made in that city.

Would Be Reexamined.

On reaching the capital the company would be mustered into the regular army and reexamined. The examination for the state militia is not as strict as that for the regular army, and 90 per cent of the men would pass easily. After being mustered into the regular army the company would go wherever ordered.

The commissioned officers of Company A are E. H. Dunavin, captain; James R. Reynolds, first lieutenant, and Victor A. Hall, second lieutenant.

LOCAL ARSENAL IS READY FOR WAR

Lieutenant Colonel Burr Says All Troops Recruited Can Be Easily Equipped.

"We are well prepared for war," declared Lieutenant Colonel George W. Burr, commandant at the Rock Island arsenal, this morning, in discussing the Mexican situation. "It is our special business to always be ready for trouble," he added.

"I have received absolutely no orders from Washington relative to the war scare," continued the commandant, "but we would have no difficulty in equipping all the troops recruited for service should actual hostilities with Mexico ensue."

Trowbridge's Body Is Found.
Ottawa, Ill., April 20.—The body of I. H. Trowbridge, an Ottawa business man and former member of the legis-

WOULD LEAD FIELD FORCE



Major General Leonard Wood.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Secretary Garrison announced that in the event of hostilities in Mexico, Major-General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army would command the American forces.

lature from Marseilles, was found yesterday afternoon by two boys, in the Illinois river, eight miles below here. Trowbridge disappeared from his home March 10 and a state wide search has been made for him ever since. Footprints were found in the snow leading from the Trowbridge home to the river.

DOUBT RIVER WILL RISE.

Indications for Usual High Stages Next Month Are Lacking.

Old rivermen doubt that there will be much of a rise in the Mississippi river this spring. Usually about this time of year the water from the winter's snows begin to reach this section of the stream, and there is a rise which often lasts till well into the summer. Last winter, however, there was not much snow in the north. Unless May and June are unusually wet it seems probable that the river will rise but little, and in that case low stages are sure to cause trouble for steamboats late in the season.

The highest mountain in Montana, Granite peak, with an altitude of nearly 13,000 feet, is in the Beartooth national forest.

NATIONAL GUARD READY FOR CALL

Adjutant General of Illinois Organization Says the Present Strength Is 7,000 Men.

13,000 IS HELD MAXIMUM

State Force Thoroughly Armed and Equipped for Active Service in the Field.

Chicago, Ill., April 20.—Frank S. Dickson, adjutant general of the Illinois National Guard, gave the following statement to the Chicago Record-Herald today:

"The Illinois National Guard is ready to go to the front.

"Our actual strength at this time is approximately 7,000 men. By recruiting we can send about 13,000. These men are equipped and trained, in other words, ready to fight for the flag.

"Without any unnecessary confusion as to equipment I feel that we could mobilize our troops in Springfield within fifteen hours, with the exception of a few isolated companies, which would be held back by train movements.

Strength of Guard.
"The National Guard throughout the United States numbers about 125,000 men. Of that number Illinois has eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one battalion of field artillery, one signal company, one engineer company, one field hospital and ten divisions of naval reserves. Attached to the First Regiment of infantry is a machine gun platoon. The infantry regiments are organized in two brigades, each having three regiments and an attached regiment.

"This force is thoroughly armed and equipped for active field service. This organization, in common with the National Guard of the several states, as well as the regular army, is on a peace footing as to numbers. The United States law provides that the president may fix the minimum and maximum strength of the organizations as a condition precedent to recognition by the federal government. The minimum number per company of infantry or troop of cavalry has for some time been fixed by the president at 58, which is for enlisted strength.

Exceed Minimum Strength.

"This is for what is known as a peace footing. Many of our companies are far in excess of the minimum strength. The maximum or war strength doubtless will be fixed by the president in case of a general call.

"The sole activity of the federal government in its dealings with the National Guard as well as the purpose of the state for several years past has been to create a co-ordinated, efficient, disciplined force equipped with the idea of active field service. The dress parade proposition and tin soldier idea is a thing of the past. All equipment and training has been along the idea of preparedness for an emergency.

Mobilize at Capital.

"I assume that should active hostilities occur which would necessitate a call on the state of Illinois by the general government for a quota of troops, that the governor would mobilize the National Guard at Springfield, which point has for many years been agreed upon as a mobilization point. Assuming that such Illinois quota would exceed the number of troops at present actually enlisted on the peace footing the ranks would doubtless be filled to the prescribed war strength by recruiting officers filling in the regiments."

All the news all the time—The Argus.

MEXICAN ARMIES TOTAL 125,000 MEN

U. S. Would Have to Fight This Force If Federals and Rebels Combined.

NO CHANCE FOR UNION

Capital Will Be Goal of American Troops, as in Former War, if There is Invasion.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—In case the United States army invades Mexico it will have to cope with approximately 125,000 men under the direction of Huerta and Carranza.

Huerta and Carranza both will oppose invasion by an American army. It is doubted, however, that such invasion would force them into concerted action against the common foe.

Huerta forces are estimated by the war department at 85,000 men and 200 pieces of artillery. He now has 65,000 men in the field.

Carranza has about 40,000 men under various generals. Obregon on the Pacific coast has 10,000 men with 20 pieces; Villa has 12,000 men with 60 pieces; the younger Carranza and Gonzales have 8,000 men and 20 guns, and scattering commands probably will swell the force to 40,000 men.

In addition to the federalists and constitutionalists, Zapata, south of Mexico City, has a force of about 10,000 men armed with rifles. He has no field guns.

Huerta Army Well Trained.

Huerta's army is well trained, well equipped, and ready for stubborn fighting. Huerta has experienced generals in Velasco, who is now campaigning against Villa, the two Maases, Maure and Blanquet. The last named is minister of war and has immediate charge of the defense of Mexico City.

Huerta has an abundance of both arms and ammunition for his men and plenty of ammunition for his 200 field guns.

Of the constitutionalists, Obregon is the only one with a really efficient force. He has sufficient ammunition for his men and plenty for his field pieces to operate for a number of months without further supply. Also his men are well drilled.

Villa has only a limited supply for his men and practically none for his 60-field pieces. The latter are of many calibres, and he has found it impossible to assemble ammunition enough to keep them in action.

The younger Carranza and Gonzales have practically no ammunition, either for men or field pieces.

There are many bandit commanders with small forces of men operating in every state in Mexico. These bands probably would harass an invading army to some extent, but there is little likelihood of their merging, as their principal aim is loot.

Mexico City the Goal.

If invasion should be ordered, following the proposed blockade of the ports, it is believed Mexico City again will be the goal of the American troops, as in the former war with Mexico.

Vera Cruz undoubtedly would be the starting point. The Atlantic fleet would be able to make a landing there possible. Also it could give sufficient protection to the army until the latter is ready to move on.

There are two routes from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. One is the Jalapa route, taken by General Scott in his advance in the former war. The other is the Orizaba route, used by the French when Maximilian invaded Mexico.

The Jalapa route has a narrow gauge railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. The distance is approximately 300 miles. The Orizaba route has a standard gauge railroad and is 280 miles long.

There is only a small force of federals in Vera Cruz under General Maas.

SUNNY HILL

News has been received here that Mrs. Mary Walsh is seriously ill in Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Walsh was formerly Mary McGraw and is a sister of Hugh and Dan McGraw.

J. V. Clark is ill with the mumps. Mr. Wood, the Henry county missionary in Sunday school work, visited Sunny Hill Sunday and gave a talk in Sunday school.

Rev. Roderick Dundonald conducted the Easter services at Homestead church and also gave a lecture to the inmates of Rock Island county infirmary Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Grant and daughter Edna of Moline were visitors in this neighborhood Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Buck entertained a company of friends and relatives Easter Sunday.

Will Tennant and family were guests Sunday of Mrs. Tennant's mother at Geneseo.

Gust Lawson is remodeling a store building.

Elmer Kettering and family of Orion spent Sunday at Mrs. Mary McKeag's home.

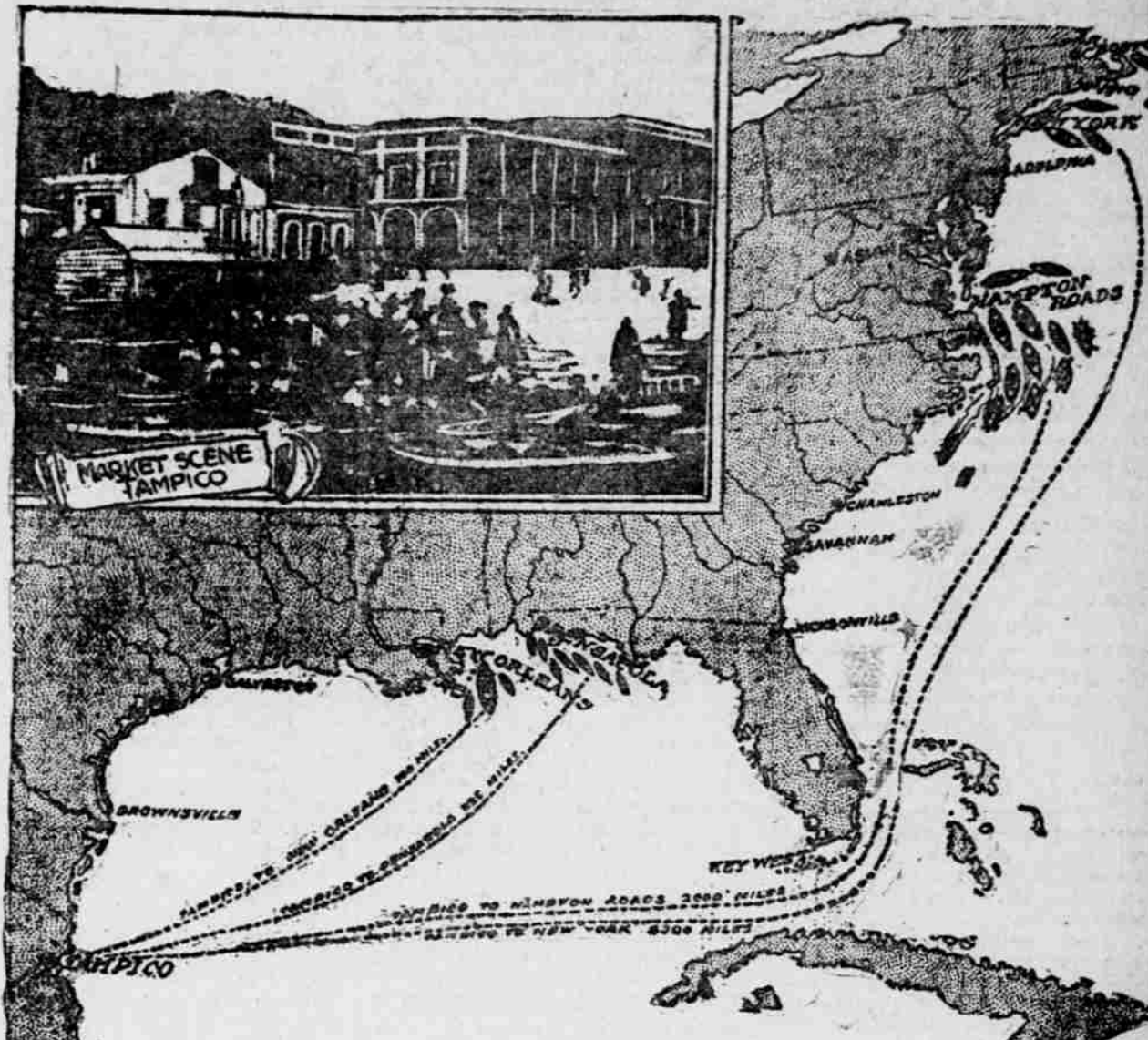
The Home-land Missionary society held its regular meeting with Mrs. J. R. McKeag Thursday.

The Farmers' Social club met Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lawson.

Mrs. O'Leary, Mrs. Marshall Harsha and Frank and Elva Harsha were Coal Valley visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harsha were Sunday visitors at the Will Harsha home in Orion.

AMERICAN NAVAL STRENGTH READY FOR ACTION



Washington, D. C., April 20.—Where Admiral Badger arrives at Tampico he will have the following fighting ships under his command:

Battleships—Arkansas, Capt. Roy Smith commanding, 33 guns; Louisiana, Capt. John H. Gibbons, 24 guns; New Hampshire, Capt. Edwin A. Anderson, 24 guns; Michigan, Capt. Albert P. Niblack, 8 12-inch guns; Vermont, Capt. George W. Cline, 24 guns; New Jersey, Capt. Joseph L. Japne, 24 guns; South Carolina, Capt. Robert L. Russell, 8 12-inch guns; Connecticut, Capt. John J. Knapp, 24 guns; Kansas, Capt. William B. Fletcher, 24 guns; Minnesota, Capt. Edward Simpson, 20 guns; Ohio, Capt. Josiah S. McKean, 20 guns; Dolphin, gunboat, Lieut.-Com. Ralph Earle, 2 guns; Nashville, gunboat, Commander L. A. Bostwick, 2 guns; Tacoma, cruiser, Commander Nathan C. Twining, 10 guns; Chester, cruiser, Commander W. A. Moffat, 2 guns; Solace, hospital ship; Hancock, transport.

Under Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz there will be:

Battleships—Florida, Capt. William R. Rush, 26 guns; Utah, Capt. Louis S. Vanduzer, 26 guns; San Francisco, mine depot ship, Commander William K. Harrison; Prairie, transport.

On these vessels are 6,000 blue-jackets and 3,000 marines available for landing duty. Each vessel is equipped with two landing batteries. The marines aboard the Prairie and the Hancock are fully equipped for field service, carry with them landing batteries and machine guns; also field telegraph service and wireless apparatus.

The marine with the fleet are distributed as follows:

About 100 on each of the battleships, 1,300 on the Hancock, 600 on the Prairie and 200 on the Chester.

The Chester is equipped with the most powerful wireless apparatus afloat and is kept at Tampico in

Street scene in Tampico, map showing route of U. S. warships to Mexican waters, and the battleship North Dakota.



order that Admiral Fletcher may communicate direct with Washington in the event of cable trouble.

The battleships Rhode Island, Nebraska, Virginia and Georgia, now undergoing overhauling, it is expected, will be ordered to Tampico. They are of the second line, with 20 guns each. The complement of the vessels is 800 men each. There are about 100 marines on each vessel.

The torpedo flotilla ordered in readiness by Secretary Daniels consists of the following vessels:

Birmingham, cruiser, flagship of Commander-in-Chief William S. Sims, Commander W. V. Pratt, two guns; Dixie, tender; Third Division destroyers, Henley, Frayton, Mayrant, McCall, Warrington; Fourth Division, Pauling, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe; Fifth Division, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Joutet, Sixth Division, Cassin, Cummins, Duncan; Seventh Division, Aylwin, Balch, Benham and Parker.

The United States now has on the Pacific coast of Mexico the following vessels:

At Mazatlan are the Raleigh, Annapolis, Yorktown and New Orleans. At Corinto and Acapulco are the Denver, California and Glacier. At San Diego are the destroyers Iris, Whipple, Truxton, Ferry, Paul Jones, Stewart and the tender Cheyenne.

Also at San Francisco are the cruisers Cleveland, Maryland and Marblehead, the transport Buffalo, collier Jupiter and tender Alert. At the Bremerton yard are the cruisers Pittsburgh, Vicksburg, West Virginia, South Dakota, Albany and Colorado.

On the Pacific coast are 3,000 marines. Most of these are stationed at Mare Island and in readiness for immediate service. They have received instructions to be prepared to move.

HAMLET

Miss Mabelle Whisman attended the teachers' institute in Aledo Friday.

Miss Carrie Hints is staying with Mrs. A. P. Nichols.

The spring meeting of the Rock River presbytery held at Morrison this

week was attended by Rev. Baker and Elsie Lee and Miss Lillie Marsh representing the missionary society of this place.

Miss Lula Tary of near Viola has been visiting since Saturday with her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swartout were Sunday visitors at the home of Will Whisman.

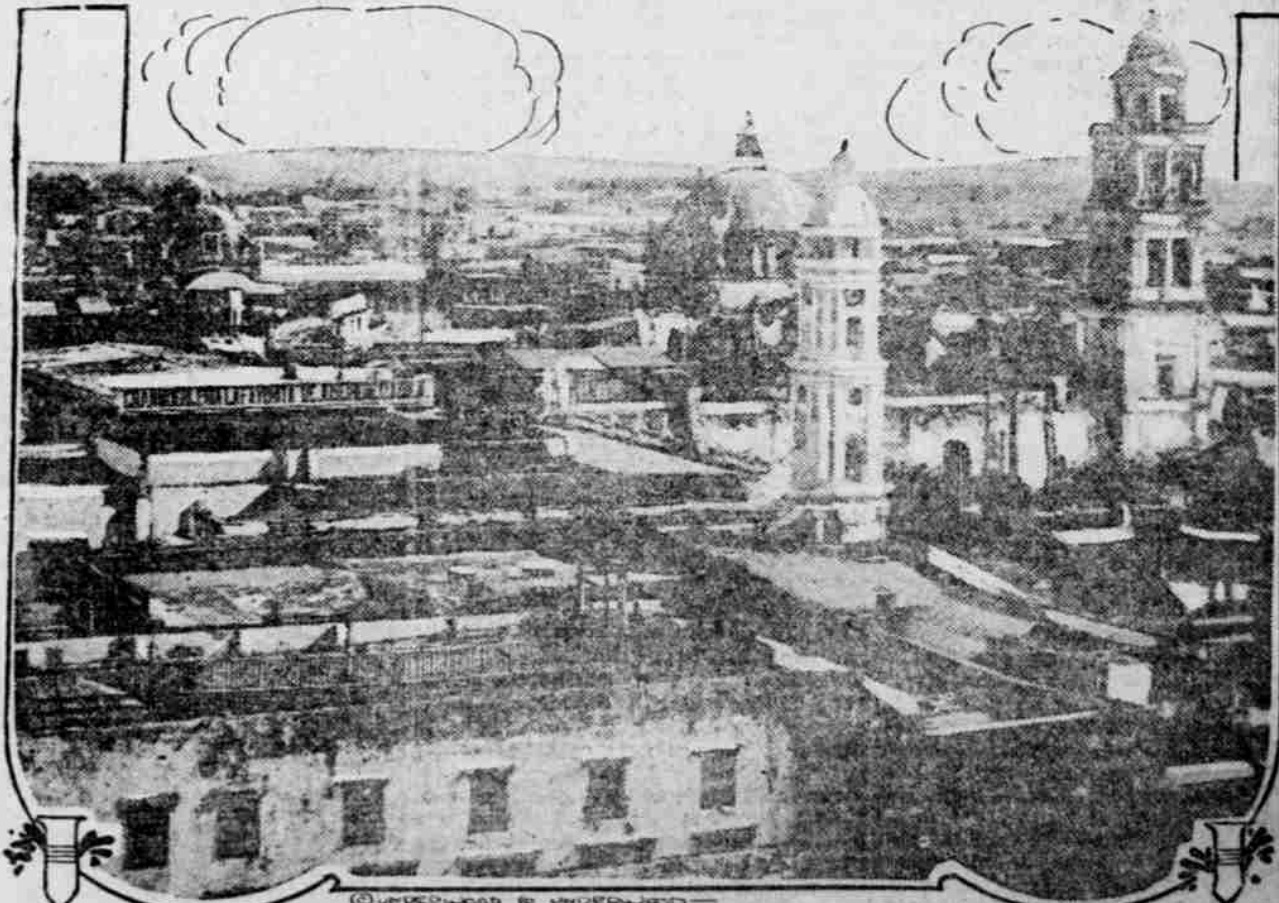
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Boyles and daughter, Miss Milcent visited with Mrs. Jennie Boyles Sunday.

Miss Hazel Stockberger spent Tuesday with Miss Myrtle Vanatta.

Miss Bertha McCaw of Aledo returned home Sunday after spending a few days with Mrs. Jennie Cooper.

All the news all the time—The Argus.

OVER THIS BIG MEXICAN SEAPORT U. S. BATTLESHIPS WILL FROWN



Birdseye view of Vera Cruz.

Some of the United States battleships which are now on the way to Mexico will go to Vera Cruz, where there is already a strong force under Rear Admiral Fletcher. In case of trouble with Mexico Vera Cruz would be the first city to be seized by Uncle Sam. It is the largest Mexican seaport.

If Coffee Don't Agree

Much of today's nervousness, indigestion, languor, kidney and liver trouble, come from indiscretions in eating and drinking, so commonplace that they are seldom considered till Nature pulls one up with a sharp jerk.

More often than is suspected, coffee is the cause of these troubles.

A simple, easy way to discover the real cause and relieve one's self of a lot of discomfort is to quit coffee for ten days and try

POSTUM

This beverage contains none of the coffee drugs (caffeine, tannin, etc.) which are responsible for many human ailments, big and little. Postum is a food-drink made from prime wheat and a bit of molasses. It is pure and contains only the wholesome goodness of the grain.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble form. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water dissolves quickly and makes a most delightful beverage, with cream and sugar added to taste. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

Thousands who have changed from coffee to Postum know

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Postum.